

(information-less) items, and, therefore, increase the potential for medical care errors and waste caused by an improper initial application and the need for a re-application of the medical care product. Alternatively, if the treating person chooses to err on the safe side, he or she will likely discard any unused medical care products and, accordingly, increase financial waste associated with the health care costs.

[0010] According to some statistics, for example, wound care financial waste translates into high medical costs—financial waste accounts for 25-40% of all hospital costs (e.g., a total medical error cost of \$9.3 billion, with an increased cost to hospitals of \$4,700 per admission). Wound care errors also translate into fatal results—approximately 98,000 people die in any given year from medical errors that occur in hospitals (deaths due to medical error exceed suicide, which is the eighth leading cause of death). Furthermore, the statistics show that 1 in every 20 patients contract an infection in the hospital and that 40 to 50 patient injuries per 100 hospital admissions are injured by hospital care. Thus, improved treatment care of medical conditions can reduce hospital infections and financial waste.

[0011] Another problem associated with some medical care products is that they fail to provide efficient means for correlating relevant medical care information to a respective patient. For example, after dressing a wound, the treating person must generally rely on memory or on clear communications to remember when to change a wound dressing. In health care settings, overworked and/or inexperienced professionals and confusion created by frequent medical procedures on the patient are some exemplary causes of human error when treating a medical condition. Thus, the potential for improper wound treatment is high based on the high potential for human error. For example, miscommunication between professionals regarding changing a wound dressing can result in a wound dressing being changed too soon or too late. In turn, the improper changing of wound dressings can delay the healing process (e.g., if the wound dressing is changed too soon) and/or can increase the potential for infection (e.g., if the wound dressing is changed too late). In another example, a medical care professional may forget any special conditions associated with a particular patient. Applying the wrong medical care product can have serious adverse, and potentially deadly, effects on the patient.

[0012] Therefore, a need exists for a plurality of medical care products that include printed information for treatment of medical conditions, such as usage information or directions on individual single-use medical care items, and/or that provide efficient means for correlating relevant medical care information to a respective patient.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0013] According to one implementation, a medical treatment package includes at least one medical care product and an individual container in which the at least one medical care product is stored prior to usage. The medical treatment package further includes a booklet-type label affixed to an exterior surface of at least one individual container, the booklet-type label including on its interior surface medical treatment information.

[0014] According to another implementation, a method for providing a medical treatment package includes inserting a medical care product into an individual container and attaching a booklet-type label to an exterior surface of the individual container. The method further includes providing a set of

usage directions for treating a medical condition. The set of usage directions is located on an interior surface of the booklet-type label.

[0015] According to a further implementation, a medical treatment package for treatment of a medical condition includes a package housing, a plurality of individually-contained medical care products stored in the package housing prior to usage, and a booklet-type label. The booklet-type label is affixed to an exterior surface of each of the individually-contained medical care products and includes on its interior surface medical treatment information for treatment of the medical condition.

[0016] The above summary of the present invention is not intended to represent each embodiment or every aspect of the present invention. The detailed description and Figures will describe many of the embodiments and aspects of the present invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0017] The foregoing and other advantages of the invention will become apparent upon reading the following detailed description and upon reference to the drawings.

[0018] FIG. 1 illustrates a perspective view of a wound dressing box having a plurality of individual wound dressing pouches.

[0019] FIG. 2 illustrates a perspective view of one of the wound dressing pouches shown in FIG. 1.

[0020] FIG. 3 illustrates the wound dressing pouch shown in FIG. 2 having its booklet label in an open position.

[0021] FIG. 4 illustrates a removable label of the booklet label shown in FIG. 3 located on a wound dressing.

[0022] FIG. 5 illustrates the wound dressing pouch shown in FIG. 2 having a secondary label.

[0023] FIG. 6 illustrates a perspective view of an abdominal/combine pad box having a plurality of individual abdominal/combine pad packages.

[0024] FIG. 7 illustrates one of the abdominal/combine pad packages shown in FIG. 6, in an expanded form, having its booklet label in an open position.

[0025] FIG. 8 illustrates a perspective view of a gauze bandage rolls box having a plurality of individual gauze bandage rolls packages, one of the gauze bandage rolls dispensed in the front of the box.

[0026] FIG. 9 illustrates an elastic bandage having its booklet label in an open position.

[0027] FIG. 10 illustrates a perspective view of a sterile procedure tray ("SPT") box having a plurality of individual STP packages.

[0028] FIG. 11 illustrates one of the STP packages shown in FIG. 10 having its booklet label in an open position.

[0029] FIG. 12 illustrates a perspective view of a skin care product box having a plurality of individual skin care products in individual bottle-type packages.

[0030] FIG. 13A illustrates one type of skin care product, in an individual jar-type package, having its booklet label in an open position.

[0031] FIG. 13B illustrates one type of skin care product, in an individual tube-type package, having its booklet label in an open position.

[0032] FIG. 13C illustrates one type of skin care product shown in FIG. 12, in an individual bottle-type package, having its booklet label in an open position.

[0033] FIG. 14 illustrates a perspective view of a tape box having a plurality of individual rolls of tape packages.